

# The Hong Kong Daily News

No. 6076 號六十七年六月六日

日七月初四日正午

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 19TH, 1877.

六拜禮 號九十月五英

港香

[PRICE \$2 PER MONTH.]

## Arrivals.

May 18, DOUGLAS, British str., 864 Pittman  
Foothow 15th May, Amoy 16th, and  
Swatow 17th. General—D. LAPRAIK & Co.  
May 18, OCIOANIC, Brit. str., 2,350 Tons, Pansie,  
San Francisco 21st April, and Yoko-  
hama 11th May, General—O. & G. S.  
S. Co.  
May 18, TAVIOT, British str., 1,262 Tons,  
London 5th April, via Suez, and Singa-  
pore 12th May, General—MACHINERS & Co.  
May 18, ASHTELL, Amer. gunboat, Com-  
mander G. H. Perkins, Canton 18th  
May.

## Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,  
MAY 18TH.  
Charlotte Andrews, British bark, for Quinon-  
dina, British steamer, for Amoy.  
Pendo, British steamer, for Foochow.  
Emma, German bark, for Saigon.  
Glenlow, British steamer, for Hankow.  
Pennine, British steamer, for Saigon.  
Chancier Queen, British ship, for Amoy.  
Penguin, British steamer, for Foochow.

## Departures.

May 18, DUNA, British str., for Amoy.  
PASSENGERS.  
ARRIVED.  
Per Oceanic, etc., from San Francisco and  
Yokohama.—Mr. A. Powell, and 149 Chinese.  
Per Taviot, from London, &c., China  
Canton, 39 Chinese.  
Per Douglas, str., from East Coast—  
Mrs. Mitchell, 2 children, and European maid,  
Mrs. Giles, and Mr. de Silva, and 71 Chi-  
nese, deck.  
DEPARTED.  
Per Duna, str., for Amoy.—  
7 Chinese.  
TO DEPART.  
Per Charlotte Andrews, for Quinon-  
dina, 100 Chinese.  
The following passengers proceed by the P.  
& O. S. N. Co.'s str., Zambo, to day at noon—  
For Singapore—Mr. Cox. For Southampton—  
Mr. and Mrs. Peckar, Messrs. Cox, Hen-  
rion, Jones, and Goode. For Singapore—  
Lieut. Kelly.

## Reports.

The British steamship Teviot reports left  
London on 6th April, and Singapore on 12th May,  
and had fine weather throughout the passage.

The O. & G. steamer Oceanic reports left  
San Francisco on 21st April, and Foochow had  
moderate and variable winds and smooth  
seas to 190 W., thence to Yokohama fresh  
Westerly and S.W. winds and head sea. Ar-  
rived in Yokohama on 10th May; passage to Yo-  
kohama 18 days 8 hours. Left again on the 11th,  
and had fine weather and smooth sea. Arrived  
in Hongkong at 6:30 A.M. on the 18th.

The British steamship Douglas reports left  
Foochow on 15th May, Amoy on the 18th, and  
Swatow on 17th. From Foochow to Amoy had  
fresh N.E. winds and cloudy weather. From  
Amoy to Swatow light variable winds and foggy  
weather. From Swatow to Hongkong, mod-  
erate N.W. winds and cloudy weather. From  
Hongkong, via Macao, to Amoy, Foochow,  
Ping-ting, Ningpo, and Yangtze. Passed the steam-  
ship Hanlong on the night of the 16th, bound  
into Amoy.

Vessels that have arrived in Europe  
from Ports in China, Japan and  
Manila. (For last Month's Advice.)

Merlin ..... Swatow ..... Mar. 29  
Holstein ..... Swatow ..... Mar. 29  
Shone ..... Manila ..... Mar. 29  
Osburga ..... Hiozo ..... Mar. 29  
Achilles (s.) ..... China Ports ..... Mar. 31  
Marie ..... Formosa ..... Mar. 31  
Marin' Baydon II ..... Hongkong ..... Mar. 31  
Loyola ..... Manila ..... Mar. 31  
Antipodes ..... Hongkong ..... Apr. 3  
Hyacinth ..... Gela ..... Apr. 3

Vessels Expected at Hongkong.  
*Corrected to Date.*  
West's Name ..... From ..... Dates  
London Chief ..... London ..... Nov. 26  
Benedictus ..... London ..... Dec. 4  
Caura ..... Hamburg ..... Dec. 8  
Carib ..... Hamburg ..... Dec. 8  
A. E. Vidal ..... Hamburg ..... Dec. 17  
Chiranam ..... London ..... Dec. 20  
Maid Marian ..... Hamburg ..... Dec. 20  
C. R. Bishop ..... Hamburg ..... Jan. 4  
Woodstock ..... Hamburg ..... Jan. 12  
Hope ..... London ..... Jan. 12  
Gryfe ..... Hamburg ..... Jan. 18  
Baravis ..... Hamburg ..... Jan. 18  
Robert Henderson ..... Buryport ..... Feb. 1  
Maid Marian ..... Durban ..... Feb. 1  
Polynesian ..... Hamburg ..... Feb. 1  
Carib ..... Hamburg ..... Feb. 1  
Daphne ..... London ..... Feb. 1  
Huntington ..... Antwerp ..... Feb. 1  
Thrice Behn ..... Cardiff ..... Feb. 17  
Matches ..... Cardiff ..... Feb. 19  
Gasoil Co. ..... Cardiff ..... Feb. 19  
F. P. Liebthal ..... Cardiff ..... Feb. 19  
Maipo ..... Cardiff ..... Feb. 19  
Penrite ..... London ..... Feb. 22  
Ehri ..... London ..... Feb. 22  
Oscar ..... London ..... Feb. 22  
Gold Hunter ..... London ..... Feb. 22  
D. Mc. B. Park ..... Sunderland ..... Feb. 22  
Khudive ..... Antwerp ..... Mar. 1  
Brown Brothers ..... Cardiff ..... Mar. 1  
Isles of the South ..... Cardiff ..... Mar. 1  
Panama ..... Cardiff ..... Mar. 1  
A. S. Davis ..... Cardiff ..... Mar. 1  
Nimbo ..... Cardiff ..... Mar. 1  
Lord Mansfield ..... Cardiff ..... Mar. 1  
Golden Spur ..... Liverpool ..... Mar. 13  
Antwerp ..... London ..... Mar. 13  
Victoria ..... Liverpool ..... Mar. 13  
C. W. Cochran ..... Liverpool ..... Mar. 13  
Biring (s.) ..... Cadiz ..... Mar. 21  
May Queen ..... Cardiff ..... Mar. 21  
Fortuna ..... Antwerp ..... Mar. 21  
Dominican ..... Cardiff ..... Mar. 21  
Crest ..... Cardiff ..... Mar. 21  
Bliss (s.) ..... London ..... Mar. 21  
Volga (s.) ..... Cardiff ..... Apr. 1  
Rota ..... Cardiff ..... Apr. 1  
Sydenham ..... Cardiff ..... Apr. 1  
Frisia (s.) ..... Liverpool ..... Apr. 1

## Auction Sales To-day.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO.,  
At 11 A.M.,  
Stock-in-Trade, Furniture, and Effects.

## SUN FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned is prepared to Grant  
Policies against Fire to the extent of  
\$500,000 on First-class Risks.  
A discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon  
the Current Local Rates of Premium will be  
allowed upon Insurance effected at the  
above-mentioned Ports.

No charge for Policy fees.

JAS. B. CONTRIE,

Secretary,

Hongkong, 1st November, 1877.

## Notices of Firms.

NOTICE  
MR. DHUNJEEBHOB BYRAMJI  
MEHTA's Interest and Responsibility  
in our Firm CEASED on the 30th April last.  
Our Firm now consists of Mr. THOMAS  
DHUNJEEBHOB MEHTA and Mr. RUSTOMJI  
BHORABEE WOODVALIA.

R. DHUNJEEBHOB & CO.

2w 764 Hongkong, 17th May, 1877.

NOTICE

We have This Day GRANTED, BLANCH

OUR FIRM OF AMOUNTS & CO., F.

LAPWELL, will act as our AGENT at that Port.

R. BLANCH & CO.

Im 692 Hongkong, 1st May, 1877.

NOTICE

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF

MR. R. WILHELM DORN ENGEL BRECHT

WITH PUSTUA, Junior, and Mr. CON-

BAD MUNROE DONNER have been Ad-

MITTED PARTNERS in our Firm from the

First of January, 1877.

W. M. PUSTUA & CO.

760 Hongkong, 1st May, 1877.

NOTICE

THE DWELLING HOUSE and OFFICES,

No. 1, D'AGUILAR STREET, lately in the

occupation of Messrs. DOUGLAS & CO.

THE DWELLING HOUSE NO. 1, ALEXA-

NDRA TEARCE.

Possession from the 1st June next.

Apply to R. BLANCH & CO.

760 Hongkong, 1st May, 1877.

NOTICE

(With Immediate Possession).

A COMMODIOUS BUNGALOW, known

as PARSH VILLA, situated at ROBIN-

SON ROAD, with Out-houses, Flower and Veg-

etable Gardens attached and Gua-  
ardian.

Apply to R. BLANCH & CO.

760 Hongkong, 1st May, 1877.

NOTICE

THE WEST POINT FOUNDRY

(LATE THE P. & C. FOUNDRY).

TO LET

THE HOUSE, NO. 3, WEST TERRACE, GAS

AND WATER LANE.

Apply to T. ALGAR,

9, Hollywood Road.

533 Hongkong, 5th April, 1877.

NOTICE

THE THREE LARGE HOUSES (recently

thoroughly repaired) known as FIRST-

CHEER'S BUILDINGS, adjoining the Central De-

partment. They may be occupied as entire

Dwelling or in Flats and would be suitable

for a Mess or Boarding Establishment.

Also,

SPACIOUS GRANITE GODOWNS, con-

nected with the above, fronting the Harbour

and Queen's Road.

Also,

FARIEFA, WEST POINT, now in the oc-

cupation of DR. DENNY. These Premises may

be divided, the Lower Storey having an entire

separate Entrance and Garden. Gas, Water,

Stabling, and Towns Lawns.

Apply to T. ALGAR,

9, Hollywood Road.

533 Hongkong, 5th April, 1877.

NOTICE

SHARP, TOLLIER, AND JOHNSON,

Solicitors.

Supreme Court House,

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1877.

NOTICE

I HAVE THIS DAY established myself at

AMOY for the first time.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

Agents.

2,412 Hongkong, 1st May, 1877.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

ON and after the 18th November, 1877, and

until further notice, the Business of the

above-named Dispensary will be carried on by

the Undersigned.

WM. OCHICKSHAN,

Manager.

1867 Hongkong, 21st November, 1877.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING

CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000 of Dollars

RESERVE FUND.....\$500,000 of Dollars

Court of Directors:

Chairman—H. HOPKINS, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

E. R. BOLTON, Esq.

W. H. FERD., Esq.

Ed. H. B. EWERT, Esq.

Chief Manager,

Hongkong—Thomas Jackson, Esq.

Manager—Ewen Cameron, Esq.

London Bankers—London and County Bank.

1877 Hongkong, 27th March, 1877.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of

1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits—

For 3 months 2% per cent. per annum

6 " 4 " "

12 " 5 " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and

every description of Banking and Exchange

Transactions.

Drugs granted on London and

## NOW READY FOR SALE.

THE CHRONICLES AND DIRECTORY  
FOR 1877.  
(With which is incorporated "THE CHINA  
DIRECTORY.")

This Comprehensive Work, now in the  
FIFTEENTH YEAR of its existence, has been  
compiled from the Best and Most REPUTED  
SOURCES, and no pains have been spared to  
render it COMPLETE in EVERY RESPECT.

It contains—

THE DIRECTORY for HONGKONG.

THE DIRECTORY for CANTON.

THE DIRECTORY for WHAMPOA.

THE DIRECTORY for MACAO.

THE DIRECTORY for HUINOW.

THE DIRECTORY for SWATOW.

THE DIRECTORY for AMOY.

THE DIRECTORY for FORMOSA.

THE DIRECTORY for FOOCHOW.

THE DIRECTORY for NINGPO.

THE DIRECTORY for SHANGHAI.

THE DIRECTORY for CHINKIANG.

THE DIRECTORY for KIUKIANG.

THE DIRECTORY for HANKOW.

THE DIRECTORY for CHEFOO.

THE DIRECTORY for TAKU.

THE DIRECTORY for TIEN-Tsin.

THE DIRECTORY for NEWCHIANG.

THE DIRECTORY for PEKING.

THE DIRECTORY for JAPAN.

THE DIRECTORY for PHILIPPINES.

THE DIRECTORY for SAIGON.

THE DIRECTORY for HAIPHONG.

THE DIRECTORY for HANOI.

THE DIRECTORY for SINGAPORE.

THE DIRECTORY for BANGKOK.

With brief descriptions of Hongkong, the  
Treaty Ports of China, Japan, and the Philip-  
pines.

It also includes a mass of useful information  
in addition to that usually found in works of the  
kind.

The larger Directory contains the different  
Treaties and Conventions made by China and  
Japan with foreign countries, together with  
various Acts, Ordinances, and Regulations re-  
lating to Commerce and Shipping.

It is further embellished with a Chromo-  
lithograph of a

PLAN of VICTORIA, HONGKONG;

THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF  
SHANGHAI;

—Chromo-lithograph Plate of the NEW  
CODE OF SIGNALS in use at the  
PEAK;

Also of the various HOUSE FLAGS —  
(Designed expressly for the Works);

and

MAPS of HONGKONG, JAPAN, &c.

The Chronicle and Directory is the only  
publication of its kind for China and Japan,  
and it will be found invaluable in all Public,  
Merchandise, and General Offices.

It is published in two forms—Complete at  
\$5; or, with the Lists of Residents, Port Direc-  
tors, Maps, &c., at \$3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the Daily  
Press Office, where it is published, or to the  
following Agents:—

MACAO.—Mr. L. de Groot.

SWATOW.—Messrs. Campbell & Co.

AMBOINE.—Mr. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.

FORMOSA.—Messrs. Williams & Co.

FOOCHEW.—Messrs. Hodges & Co.

NINGPO.—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

SHANGHAI.—Messrs. Hall & Holtz.

HANKOW.—Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly.

EEVEE PORTS.—& Walsh, Shanghai.

CHEFOO and PEKING.—Hall & Holtz and Kelly.

NEWCHIANG.—Walsh, Shanghai.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
FAMILY and DISPENSING  
CHEMISTS.

By Appointment to His Excellency, the Go-  
VERNOR and his Royal Highness the  
DUKE of EDINBURGH,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL DRUGGISTS  
PREPARERS.

PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,  
DRUGGISTS SUN-DAY MEN,

AND  
AERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED  
PASSAGE SEATS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of  
Orders it is particularly requested that all  
business communications be addressed to the  
Firm, A. S. WATSON & CO.,

827 HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

BIRTHS.

At West Terrace, on the 15th inst., the wife  
of W. E. H. DUNN, of a Daughter.

On the 15th inst., the wife of Mr. W.  
HORISON, Inspector of Police, a Daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On the 3rd instant, at the Parish Church,  
Knaresborough, Yorkshire, by the Rev. Canon  
Crathorne, assisted by the Rev. E. J. Ram-  
sill, GEORGE MIDMAY DANE, of Yokohama,  
Japan, to ANNIE DOROTHY CAROLINE, only  
child of Edward Earlehan, Esq., J.P., of The  
Cloisters, Knaresborough.

DEATH.

At Chefoo, suddenly, on the 2nd instant,  
JOSEPH EDE WALLACE, of Shanghai, aged 37.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 19th, 1877.

The letter from Mr. GLENVILLE SHAW,  
published in another column, is an im-  
portant contribution on the currency ques-  
tion. Mr. Shaw's extended experience  
entitles him to speak with an authority on  
the question which the residents in China  
can pretend to. His remarks on the system  
of cheopas will be received with interest.  
He shows very clearly how readily this class  
might be abolished, if only a clean currency  
were to be established. Very pertinently  
he asks, why, if the Peking Government  
cannot be trusted to work a ninth, Chinese  
of vastly inferior education, and hence far more  
liable to sedition, should not be entrusted with  
the management of the Hongkong currency?  
Why indeed; and yet this is exactly what has  
been done for years, and nicely have this wily  
shroff manipulated it. Without the smallest  
exaggeration we may confidently assert that

the British and foreign community in this  
Colony have lost tens of thousands of dollars  
annually through this miserable practice of  
cheopas, while the natives have been grow-  
ing rich at their expense, and, by their know-  
ledge of all the firms' financial operations,  
together with the business experience  
acquired by them, they have been en-  
abled to compete with, and in a large  
degree to supplant, foreign merchants. It  
would, indeed, be difficult to define the extent  
of the injury which has accrued to foreigners  
through this system. Of truth it is time  
came to stand, and foreigners should make an  
effort to bring about. They have borne the  
loss and annoyance long enough, and it is  
simply marvelous that they have submitted  
to such a condition of things through all  
these years. With a clean, undefaced coin,  
Mr. Shaw rightly contends we can do without  
shroffs, by judging for ourselves. Surely  
we ought to be able to do so, just ready  
as we can decide on the quality of sovereigns,  
crowns, and florins. At all events, let us be  
freed from the incubus of the defaced dollar.  
The manifold evils and annoyances arising  
from the cheopas have been sufficiently demon-  
strated to convince all reasonable minds  
of the grave disadvantages which would  
follow any attempt to legalise defaced coin  
as the currency of the Colony.

At the Marine Magistrate's Court yesterday  
Syed Nassie, a firman on board the P. & O.  
Steamer Adria, charged by Captain W. H. Breez  
with absconding himself from 14th instant to the  
17th, was ordered to forfeit twelve days pay.

It has been decided to make a path straight  
up the Glencoe ravine, terminating in a flight  
of steps opening on to the road exactly opposite  
the entrance to the new Public Gardens. This  
will be a decided improvement, at small cost,  
and the new walk will doubtless be extensively used.

The business of the Criminal Sessions was  
commenced yesterday. The Chief Justice said  
he thought it right to explain why the Court sat  
on a midday. Today (Saturday) was a general  
holiday, and the day before the Queen's  
Birthday, holiday. On Tuesday the Queen's  
Birthday also occurred next week, so that it was  
necessary to proceed at once with the cases  
desirable though it generally was to sit on a  
midday. Wong Apo was then placed upon his  
trial on a charge of being concerned in a burglary  
and robbing a house in the Glencoe area.

John Jewett, Orville D. Jewett, and John  
Deane, Messrs. Hedges & Co., were called  
in as witnesses for the Crown. The Queen's  
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Should the Chinese petitioners attain their ends the colony would be immediately flooded with all the silver dust which forms so large a part of the Canton medium of exchange. Accordingly the other day of one lady's cook having brought him his mistress charge for a bank-note in broken silver—a thing never heard of before in this place. It were just as reasonable to ask the Government to legalize the broken cash which it is necessary for all the small shopkeepers to eliminate from the petty amounts which are tendered to them. But a broken cash is not legal payment, and is usually accepted or rejected at the option of the recipient.

It has been said that the refusal to accept chop-and-broken dollars at par is equivalent to demonizing the circulating medium of the South of China, and reducing to billion the money of 100 millions of people, and is not this, if has been asked, a grave responsibility for Hongkong to assume? We venture to say that the circulating medium of the South of China has been billion ever since for refugees had anything to do with it. In all transactions with the Chinese to be settled in this medium of payment, the dollar is simply a coin of account and only money when clean and of full weight; the payment is clearly made in bullion of which we are in the habit of accepting 217 tael as an equivalent for \$1,000. To call it anything but silver billion is simply incorrect. This billion is liable to fluctuations in its value according to the proportion which it bears to the bank-notes and clean dollars in circulation, as bullion in New York fluctuates from our moment to another, so ours changes value from day to day. It is believed that the silver which is brought here from the mainland is almost universally charged a discount upon by the native agents, although there is a very great disinclination to allow the same to the foreigner. As one of the principal and wealthiest Chinese merchants in the Colony remarked to us the other day, "Chinaman all, same he must, no way—that chop-dollar—but he can't take back, he any time must obtain."

The memorial which is in course of signature does not in any way propose to prevent or prohibit the use of the button. By all means let the Bankers take it if they like also, where the price quits the movement to accept payment in broken and choppy coins, but no individual can become a professed pod, scattering and sovering dis-en-sor for wide.

The first chop being placed upon a dollar—a shrop—is from that time forward rendered necessary to attend upon it in all its future numbered dollars, every added chop rendering it more and more difficult for the uninitiated to understand what it means.

The memorials appear quite willing that things should go on as they are without an fresh legislation; and we heartily trust that all the Merchants and Bankers who can be called together to resist what can be characterized as anything less than bold and defiant attempt on the part of the Chinese to accomplish by unfair means an unallowable impasse in compelling the acceptance of other than money in payment of their debts.

This question is not only a commercial but moral one; the amount of quarreling and haggling and dispute which arises over even dollar in small payments is most demoralizing.

The manager of one of our local companies stated recently that the loss upon debased, defaced, and mutilated coins had been increased in the previous month by a sum of low "dollar" due to the increase being made in the number of men engaged in the business.

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## DEFACED COIN AND THE SHROFF SYSTEM.

Mr. Granville Sharp writes to us as follows:

"It will probably be admitted upon all hands that the root of the trouble in the defacement of coin is the want of a special coinage or the employment of a special class of coin for its examination. These, so long as they exist, will be the principal cause of difficulty.

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Upon a selection of moderately chopped coins, which the connoisseurs are failure to accept as standard. Is it for a moment to be supposed that the present difficulty with respect to coinage is not entituled to exceptional consideration, and that great injustice would be inflicted, especially upon the Chinese community, if such an agreement could not be regarded as binding for a brief period, the fact being that the very man who abet the quadrats, live by the discretion.

Many houses now conduct their business with a comrade, whilst in other houses it is known to the dukes of trustworthiness, and the present difficulty with respect to coinage is not entituled to exceptional consideration, and that great injustice would be inflicted, especially upon the Chinese community, if such an agreement could not be regarded as binding for a brief period, the fact being that the very man who abet the quadrats, live by the discretion.

It may be for a time that the Chinese know not what to do with it. In the case of the six banks the present difficulty with respect to coinage is not entituled to exceptional consideration, and that great injustice would be inflicted, especially upon the Chinese community, if such an agreement could not be regarded as binding for a brief period, the fact being that the very man who abet the quadrats, live by the discretion.

It may be owing to a too ready disposition to oblige the public, have found their treasures amonished with large quantities of these defied and injured coins, their only outlet for which has been remitted to the Mint of India for conversion into rupees. The average outturn, according to the annual table of the Mint, is of 100 million rupees.

For Rs. 22,921 the Governor has been remitted to the Mint of India for conversion into rupees. The average outturn, according to the annual table of the Mint, is of 100 million rupees.

The proposition to establish a Chinese Mint has been met in His Majesty by an undivided voice among the insurgents leaders as to the position which it was most expedient to occupy in the matter of coinage. The mint of Hongkong is to be trusted in a great degree by the Government.

In China successful swindling is universally regarded as a proof of a man's worth, and the Chinese are not slow to learn that to be a man of worth is to be a man of honour, and that to be a man of honour is to be a man of worth.

One Memorialist writes to us:

"Your Excellency's attention to Ordinance No. 1 of 1864, whereby it is provided that the Governor shall be the only legal tender of payment by the Government, is to be highly commended.

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and arose. The Victory gave orders for the engines to be stopped and for the battery to return to quarters. He then went to a shed for shells. His hat was knocked off, the shell a percussion shell exploded, and in an instant all the rest of the ammunition about forty twelve-pound shells and the same number of cartridges each weighing a pound and a half, also exploded. Six men were killed in the explosion, and the four others lay very wounded. We hear some of the wounded men have since died. The hair-raised march-sounds, but it has been kept as secret as possible. It is said, how truly we cannot say, that the disaster was brought about by some mismanagement of the delicatepercussion apparatus attached to the metal fuse.—*Shanghai Courier Correspondent.*

## WUHU.

9th May.

As I was walking out on the 7th inst., I saw a field of battle, which was covered with large black crosses over the crop. I entered hardly as was blighted completely. As I walked on, I found the ground covered with them in all directions and they were eating the grass on the hill-sides. I saw some banks with large black patches on them. Suspecting what they were, I approached, when the patches started into life in the form of hundreds of small flames. I then saw a man standing in a small rice-field, patiently brushing the young green shoots and when I asked her what she was doing, she replied, "Look at all these insects!" Poor people! It looks as though their crops are going to be ruined. I am afraid the beasts will get over the creek to our side, and devastate our pretty garden. At present they are confined to one spot; we must hope that they will not spread and then they stoped. But when one considers their numbers, the natural conclusion is that they will soon spread.—*Shanghai Courier Correspondent.*

## IOHANG.

A correspondent, writing from Hankow on the 3rd instant, says:—I understand you will be in the neighbourhood of Hankow on the 10th ult. As you will see, I left here on the morning of the 22nd April last, having as my foursome four of the European customs staff, the manager of the China Merchants' Company for Ichang with seven attendants, and several Chinese passengers. She arrived at Ichang on the 27th April, left Ichang on the 28th April, and arrived here on May 2nd. From this you will see that the steamer has been here for nearly a week. As you will see, I left here on the morning of the 22nd April last, having as my foursome four of the European customs staff, the manager of the China Merchants' Company for Ichang with seven attendants, and several Chinese passengers. She arrived at Ichang on the 27th April, left Ichang on the 28th April, and arrived here on May 2nd. From this you will see that the steamer has been here for nearly a week. The steamer is a small steamer belonging to Mr. Andrew Jenkins, and is commanded by Captain Smith. She has the credit of being the first merchant steamer arriving at Ichang. The Tzuiss left here this morning with a bulk in tow, bound for Ichang. The China Merchant end up a steamer and a bulk next week.—*Daily News.*

## CHUNGKING.

Messrs. Baker and Gu appear to have settled down quieting the disturbances in the city, a mission house situated in the heart of the city, and as comfortable as a Chinese house can be. In an excursion made the other day to the South side of the river, they found the people quiet though curious. The country is described as picturesque.—The following proclamation has been issued on the occasion of their arrival:—  
PROCLAMATION.

On the 23rd of April, the 1st month, an English official of the Court of Imperial Service, in this district, in accordance with a despatch received from the Tsing-li Yamén, stating that England would appoint an official to reside at Chungking for the purpose of watching the interests of commerce. The people of this jurisdiction are therefore informed that the official in question comes with the above intention, and has no connection with missionary or other objects. The people of the people, most not therefore be taken by surprise or alarm. Should any rowdies under cover of the English official's name, attempt to exact money or otherwise, you will be permitted to make your accusations against them at the Chieffoo's yamen. You will not believe readily to the new-comer, nor do injury to him either at his residence or during his visit outside. Disobey not.—*C. Daily News.*

## NHWCHWANG.

2nd May.

The English steamer *Corolla* left for the West Bank, outside the Bar, on her voyage from Chefoo to this port, on the 12th ult., and discharged part of her cargo. The vessel did not sustain any material damage.

On the 27th ultimo the German steamer *Hongkong* left this port, but went ashore in the river. She got off subsequently, however, by the assistance of tugs, and, after getting her steerage, after inspecting her, pronounced the vessel to be fit to continue the voyage to Hongkong, where she will have to dock.

So far there are fewer sailing ships in this port this year. The China Merchants steamers have secured the lion's share of the freight up to the present date. Whether they will manage to keep up this advantage or not it is difficult to say.

## PEKING.

25th April.

When I last wrote the tail-titting camp had just reached its climax, and from that time has gradually died away. The authorities took energetic measures to calm the public mind.

The heads of each district were required to take daily the number of the inhabitants of each house. If any guest came in, it was necessary for the head of the house at once to give notice to the police, for if in the evening an extra person was seen in the house, he was liable to prison. For a few days the prisons were full, but these unfortunate people have been gradually haled out by their friends, and now the public quiet seems at rest. We have now an epidemic of a much more serious kind, though it has not yet produced a panic; typhoid fever is carrying off numbers in certain districts of the city. This may be due to the annual opening of the drains, which were taken up in a state of extreme disrepair, the sewage filling the streets of the dammed-up water.

The Emperor of Japan is about to send to the Emperor of Russia the two orders of the Russian decorations of the two orders of the nation.

A hall intended for public meetings has recently been completed in Peking. At one o'clock p.m. on the 28th ult. was officially opened, and the Secretary of State, Mr. G. L. Lyle, accompanied by other members of the court, and the members constituting the hall.

Saturday afternoon (April 28th) a great farewell banquet was given by the Japanese government to their Excellencies Count Fūji and Monsieur St. Quentin at Ohmuro-ten, Tokio.

His Excellency Iwakura, Ushijima, and the Ministers and Vice-Ministers of various departments were present.

The *Hochi Shimbun* says that H. B. Ureyo, Minister for Japan in London, sent a telegram at 2 p.m. on the 24th ult. stating that the *Konjōmaru*, one of the three men-of-war, ordered by the Japanese government in England, had been successfully launched.

In the case of John Frederick Hallston, alias George Hall, charged with the murder of a Chinaman, and with attempting to extort from Hongkong and Shanghai bankers, the Court found the prisoner guilty of trying to change a note knowing it to be forged, and sentenced him to three months imprisonment from date of conviction.

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